

**Amendments To The Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Original) An optical data recording medium comprising a transparent substrate, a thin film layer formed on the transparent substrate and a protective film which is mainly comprised of a resin and formed on the thin film layer for protecting the thin film layer, wherein the thin film layer is a single layered or multilayered film including at least any one of a dielectric film, a recording film and a reflective film, and an expansion coefficient under humidity [ratio of expansion (1/%) where a difference of relative humidity (vapor content/saturated vapor amount at 25°C) is increased by 1%] of the protective film is greater than that of the transparent substrate and smaller than  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ (1/%).
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the protective film is 5  $\mu\text{m}$  or more to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.
4. (Original) An optical data recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the expansion coefficient under humidity of the protective film is 7 or less times as great as that of the transparent substrate, the expansion coefficient under humidity being greater than  $7 \times 10^{-6}$  (1/%) and smaller than  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  (1/%).
5. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the transparent substrate is made of a polycarbonate or a polyolefin and a thickness thereof is about 0.5 mm.

6. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the protective film is made of an ultraviolet light curing resin.

7. (Original) A method of selecting a protective film in an optical data recording medium, the optical data recording medium comprising a transparent substrate, a thin film layer formed on the transparent substrate and the protective film which is mainly comprised of a resin and formed on the thin film layer for protecting the thin film layer, wherein, on condition that the thin film layer is a single layered or multilayered film including at least any one of a dielectric film, a recording film and a reflective film and the transparent substrate is made of a polycarbonate or a polyolefin with a thickness of 0.5 mm, the protective film is selected such that an expansion coefficient under humidity thereof (ratio of expansion (1/%) where a difference of relative humidity (vapor content/saturated vapor amount at 25°C is increased by 1%) is greater than that of the transparent substrate and smaller than  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ (1/%).

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium provided with a protective film for protecting a thin film layer selected by the method of claim 7.

10. (New) An optical data recording medium comprising a transparent substrate, a thin film layer formed on the transparent substrate and a protective film which is mainly comprised of a resin and formed on the thin film layer for protecting the thin film layer, wherein the thin film layer is a single layered or multilayered film including at least any one of a dielectric film, a recording film and a reflective film, and an expansion coefficient under humidity {ratio of expansion (1/%) where a difference of relative humidity (vapor content/saturated vapor amount at 25°C) is increased by 1%} of the protective film is greater than that of the transparent substrate and smaller than  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ (1/%), and a Young's modulus of the protective film is greater than  $2.0 \times 10^9$  (Pa) and smaller than  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$ (Pa).

11. (New) An optical data recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the expansion coefficient under humidity of the protective film is 7 or less times as great as that of the transparent substrate, the expansion coefficient under humidity being greater than  $7 \times 10^{-6}$  (1/%) and smaller than  $5 \times -5$  (1/%), and a Young's modulus of the protective film is greater than  $2.0 \times 10^9$  (Pa) and smaller than  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$  (Pa).